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SET UP COURSES FOR TECHNICAL TRAINING

SCHOOL WORKSHOPS TO PARTICIPATE IN 6-YEAR PLAN -- Poznan Glos Wielkopolski, 25 May 50

A conference of directors of schools and electrical and mechanics' school workshops of the Regional Administrations of Vocational Training in Poznan, Lodz, Szczecin, and Wroclaw was held at the State Institute of Business Administration in Poznan to discuss the reorganization of school workshops in order to increase their contribution to the Six-Year Plan.

Torbus, chief of the Division of Schools of the Heavy Industry of the Central Office of Vocational Training in Warsaw, opened the meeting, which was attended by 350 delegates representing the party, administrative, social organizations; the Wojewodztwo Councils, the Regional Administration of Vocational Training, and educational workers.

SERVICE FOR POLAND TO RECRUIT MINERS -- Warsaw Zycie Warszawy, 24 May 50

One of the chief tasks of the SP (Service for Poland Organization) is to recruit young men for miners' training schools. The matter was discussed at length at a general meeting of all the SP wojewodztwo ommands held in Warsaw.

The applicants, who must be 18 years of age, will receive theoretical training and room, board, and uniforms.

TO TRAIN ENGINEERS -- Warsaw Trybuna Ludu, 23 May 50

The NOT (Chief Technical Organization) is organizing an extensive training program for engineers and skilled industrial workers who do not hold engineering degrees. NOT is operating Engineering Schools in Warsaw, Gdansk, Wroclaw, Bialystok, and Katowice with a total attendance of 2,600. Two more schools will be opened in Poznan and Radom in the fall.

The directors of the NOT Engineering Schools held a conference on 22 May 1950. Minister Rupinski, president of NOT; Okretowa, representative of the Division of Higher Education of the Central Committee of the Polish United

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Worker's Party; Doctor Turski, director of the Department of Technical Studies in the Ministry of Education; and Doctor Fomin and Professor Riezczykow, representing the USSR Department of Education, were present.

In his lecture on USSR achievements in higher education, Fomin stated that there are 1,200,000 students in higher education institutions, and that emphasis is placed on technical training. Correspondence courses in engineering number about 350,000 students, and evening schools have an attendance of 202,000. Teaching methods and the organization of technical training courses in the USSR were also discussed.

Experienced workers of unusual ability, who have the requisite basic education, will be encouraged to enroll in courses leading to the degree in engineering. Two- or one-year preparatory courses will be organized for engineering school candidates. Capable workers with many years' experience, who have completed the seventh grade, will be eligible. Two- and one-year preparatory courses will be organized for engineering school candidates. A new commission has been set up to work out new curricula for engineering schools based on the experience of the USSR and on specific Polish requirements.

SCORES SHORTCOMINGS OF METALS INDUSTRY SCHOOL -- Bydgoszcz Gazeta Pomorska, 30 May 50

Proper conditions must be created for the training of industrial cadres to supply industry if Poland is to achieve the Six-Year Plan.

The Training Center of the Metals Industry in Bydgoszcz includes an Industrial School, Mechanics' High School, Day-Course Lyceum, workshops, and a Night Course Lyceum.

After completing the Industrial School and the Mechanics' High School, the graduates receive a journeyman's diploma.

School and living accommodations, however, are very poor. Some classrooms need basic repairs and many even lack tables and chairs. Part of the Mechanics' Righ School building is being used for dwelling purposes.

Only some out-of-town students are housed in dormitories. Others live with relatives or friends. Many must commute daily, spending 12 hours or more each day outside of home. It is imperative that adequate dormitories be provided for students to assure good work.

The Central Administration of the Training Centers of the Metals Industry has delayed several months in allotting funds. The schools have not been provided with proper study aids. The Metalworker's Union shows little interest in the school. To raise the school to the desired level, the union must give the school its full cooperation.

The instructors for the schools are recruited from engineers, technicians, and master mechanics from the industrial plants. Instruction is on a high level. Some plants, however, are showing very poor cooperation in lending their personnel, although the maximum time contributed is only 6 hours a week.

Courses must be organized for instructors to permit them to bring their theoretical knowledge up to date.

Because of the great shortage of instructors, the school administration should secure the permanent cooperation of the Chief Technical Organization comprised of engineers and technicians in all fields.

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To enter the Lyceum, applicants must have completed high school. Many applicants have only completed the primary grades or 2 years of high school. Preparatory courses must be organized to prepare these applicants for the Lyceum.

The great demand for technicians will require the extensive training of women. At present, women are being accepted by trade schools only in very small numbers.

TRAIN TECHNICAL PERSONNEL IN LODZ -- Lodz Dziennik Lodzki, 24 Jun: 50

The Industrial and Crafts Institute in Lodz was organized in 1927. In addition to conducting schools and courses, the institute also organizes lectures, seminars, fairs, and exhibits. It has its own publications and reading rooms.

Short technical courses are proving to be the most popular.

The institute has four types of courses: training courses for industry and crafts, advanced trade courses, courses for the development of local crafts and arts, and courses to meet the individual needs of the students. Two-year courses for auto and Diesel mechanics are given students in groups the first two categories above. Graduates of these courses are needed by the automotive industry.

The 2-year courses for seamstresses gradually will be liquideted since there is a sufficient number of skilled workers in this field.

The advanced trade courses will prepare technical supervisors and factory managers.

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